



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/766,815	01/22/2001	Albert Wurz	ASI-PT009.3	2163

3624 7590 02/04/2003

VOLPE AND KOENIG, P.C.
SUITE 400, ONE PENN CENTER
1617 JOHN F. KENNEDY BOULEVARD
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103

EXAMINER

PHAM, HOA Q

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2877

DATE MAILED: 02/04/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Applicant No.

09/766,815

Applicant(s)

WURZ ET AL.

Examiner

Hoa Q. Pham

Art Unit

2877

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 November 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 2-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 2-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 20.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 1/20/02 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 2-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rioux (4,627,734) in view of Schmutz (5,555,090).

Regarding claims 2-3, 16-17, 18-19, and 21-23; Rioux discloses a system for determining the three dimensional shape of an object comprising a light source (s), a mirrored wheel (M3), the reflected light (11, 11a) from the wheel defined a path generally perpendicularly to the light beam (10), a reflecting surface (M6) oriented to receive the light beam that reflected off of the mirrored wheel and to redirect the light beam toward the reference surface such that the path defined by the light beam extends

Art Unit: 2877

generally across the width of the surface (20), wherein the light beam impacts the surface (20) at a nonzero angle relative to a perpendicular extending therefrom (see figures 4, 8, and 11). Rioux does not explicitly teach that the object to be inspected is moved by a conveyor and the optical inspection system is located on a chassis. However, such a feature is known in the art, for example, as taught by Schmutz. Schmutz, from the same field of endeavor, discloses a system for measuring the dimensions of an object in which the object is moved on a conveyor and the inspection system is located on a chassis (see figure 1). Those of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the basic device of Rioux for detecting the packages which is transferred on a conveyor as taught by Schmutz because the device would function in the same manner.

Regarding claims 4, 8-9 and 20, Kakinoki et al does not explicitly teach that the sensor is a line scan camera or CCD; however, such a feature is known in the art as taught by Schmutz. Schmutz teaches that the linear camera (160) is used for detecting the height of an object (column 4 lines 61-62). Those of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to replace the position sensitive detector of Rioux by a camera as taught by Schmutz because they both can be used for detecting the height of an object. A substitution for each other is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art.

Regarding claims 5-7, Rioux does not teach that the width or the length of the object is measured. However, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in

Art Unit: 2877

the art to use the basic device of Rioux for measuring the length or width of the object if additional measurement is desired.

Regarding claims 10-13, see column 4, lines 16-17 of Rioux for Position Sensitive Detector (PSD).

2. Claims 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rioux and Schmutz as applied to claims 1-13 and 16-23 above, and further in view of Pirlet (of record) (4,171,917).

Regarding claims 14-15, Rioux does not explicitly teach that the reflecting mirror (M6) is a parabolic reflector. However, such a feature is known in the art, for example, as taught by Pirlet. Pirlet teaches the use of a concave reflector (14) for reflecting light beam onto the object. Those of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include in or replace the reflector of Rioux by a concave reflector as taught by Pirlet because they would function in the same manner.

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. **Applicant is noted that both Sick et al (4,632,546) and Weber (4,866,288) disclose that the scanning beam impacts the conveyor at a nonzero angle relative to a normal (see figures 1-2 of Sick et al and figure 1 of Weber).**

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hoa Q. Pham whose telephone number is (703) 308-4808. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM to 5 PM, Monday through Thursday.

Art Unit: 2877

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Frank G. Font can be reached on (703) 308-4881. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Hoa Q. Pham
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2877

Pham/hp

January 29, 2003